REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 5-8, 10, 11, 18-20, 23-26, 28, and 29 are currently pending.

In the Office Action mailed August 30, 2007, the Examiner rejected claims 1 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph and rejected claims 1-2, 5-8, 10-11, 18-20, 23-26, 28, and 29 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,460,043 to Tabbara et al. (Tabbara) in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. US2006/0026113A1 to Omoigui et al. (Omoigui).

Regarding the rejection under §112, first paragraph, Applicants submit that the specification supports the following features of claims 1 and 19: "the semantic object provider comprising an interface component to create an object, an implementation object to provide persistency, and an object registry." See, e.g., instant application at paragraphs 0043-0050 and FIG. 3 at semantic object provider 65 (depicting "interfaceSemanticObject 66," SemanticObjectImpl 68," and "ObjectRegistry 70"). Because the specification supports the above-noted features of claims 1 and 19, the rejection of claims 1 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, should be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2, 5-8, 10-11, 18-20, 23-26, 28, and 29 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over <u>Tabbara</u> in view of <u>Omoigui</u>. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 1, as amended, recites a combination of features including, among other things, "converting, at a semantic object provider, the received semantic request to a generic request having corresponding request parameters, the semantic object provider comprising an interface component to create an object, an implementation object to

provide persistency, and an object registry." Claim 1 also includes "initiating, by the semantic object provider, a creation of the object for receiving and converting the semantic request."

At page 9 of the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Tabbara at col. 10, lines 55-56 discloses or suggests the "semantic object provider." A closer scrutiny of Tabbara at col. 10, lines 55-56 reveals that it fails to teach any form of a "semantic object provider," much less "the semantic object provider comprising an interface component to create an object, an implementation object to provide persistency, and an object registry," as recited in claim 1. Instead, Tabbara at col. 10, lines 55-56 merely discloses "Predicates," not the claimed features noted above. As a consequence, Tabbara fails to disclose or suggest at least the following feature of claim 1: "converting, at a semantic object provider, the received semantic request to a generic request having corresponding request parameters, the semantic object provider comprising an interface component to create an object, an implementation object to provide persistency, and an object registry." Moreover, although Omoigui discloses "semantic searches" (para. [0078]), it fails to cure the above-noted features of claim 1. Because neither Tabbara nor Omoigui discloses or suggests the noted features of claim 1, claim 1 is allowable over Tabbara and Omoigui, whether taken alone or in combination. Therefore, the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn.

Since neither <u>Tabbara</u> nor <u>Omoigui</u> teaches a "semantic object provider," neither reference suggests or discloses the "initiating, by the semantic object provider, a creation of the object for receiving and converting the semantic request" feature of claim

1. Because neither <u>Tabbara</u> nor <u>Omoigui</u> discloses or suggests the noted features of

claim 1, claim 1 is allowable over <u>Tabbara</u> and <u>Omoiqui</u>, whether taken alone or in combination. Therefore, the rejection of claim 1 should be withdrawn for this additional reason.

Independent claims 8, 19, and 26, although of different scope, include features similar to those noted above for claim 1. For at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 1, claims 8, 19, and 26 as well as claims 10, 11, 18, 20, 23-25, 28, and 29 (at least by reason of their dependency from corresponding independent claims 8, 19, and 26) are allowable over <u>Tabbara</u> and <u>Omoigui</u>, whether taken alone or in combination, and the rejection of those claims under 35 USC § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

Applicants submit that Omoigui, with a filing date of May 10, 2005, is not a proper prior art reference under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) since the instant application has a filing date of July 31, 2003—predating Omoigui by almost two years. Moreover, although Omoigui claims priority to U.S. Application No. 10/179,651, filed June 24, 2002 (hereinafter "the CIP"), that priority claim is as a continuation-in-part and the Examiner has not made any showing that the CIP supports the Omoigui disclosure relied upon by the Examiner in the Office Action. Because Omoigui with a filing date of May 10, 2005 does not constitute prior art and the Examiner has not made any showing with respect to the CIP, the rejection of the pending claims under 35 U.S.C. §103 should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper.

However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue or comment, does not signify

agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because

the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for

patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed.

Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with

regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of

any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to

its amendment.

On the basis of the foregoing amendments, Applicants respectfully submit that

the pending claims are in condition for allowance. If there are any questions regarding

these amendments and remarks, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the

undersigned at the telephone number provided below. No fee is believed to be due,

however, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees that may be due,

or credit any overpayment of same, to Deposit Account No. 50-0311, Reference No. $\,$

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Respectfully submitted,

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